

Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Substructure - Footings and Foundation

Cost: \$37,286

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The [footings and foundation](#) refer to the entire substructure of a building. The substructure is that part of a building below the first floor and/or framing, upon which the entire building rests.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's footings and foundation:

1. If the footings and/or foundation are inaccessible and/or cannot be assessed please check here and move to the question on the next page:

☐

2. The square footage of visible area of concrete footings and foundation requiring crack repair and or spalling (where the concrete has chipped off) work is:

1000

3. The work associated with the condition of the building's footings and foundations should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

4. Comments:

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### Floor and Roof Deck

Cost: \$136,248

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Floor and Roof Deck Construction](#) represents the horizontal division between two stories of a building.

Note: Surfaces are often covered by materials such that the deck may not be easily observed. Please make an effort to look in closets, mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, etc. to observe conditions as best you can.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of floor and roof construction in your facility:

1. If the Floor or Roof Deck Construction is inaccessible and/or cannot be assessed please check here and proceed to the question on the next page:

☐

2. The square foot area of visible **concrete** floor or roof deck requiring crack repair and spalling (where the concrete has chipped off) work is:

2429

3. The square foot area of **wood** floor or roof deck construction requiring replacement is:

0

4. The work associated with the condition of the building's floor and roof construction should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

5. Comments:

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### Exterior Walls

Cost: \$62,404

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Exterior walls](#) refer to an outer wall or vertical enclosure of a structure.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's exterior walls:

1. The square foot area of the following exterior wall types requiring [re-pointing](#) is:

☒ Not Applicable

[Brick Veneer Or Brick](#)

[Concrete Block](#)

[Stone](#)

[Stone Veneer](#)

[Precast Concrete Panels](#)

2. The square foot area of brick veneer, brick, concrete block, stone, stone veneer or [poured in place concrete](#) exterior walls requiring **crack and or spalling** (where the concrete has chipped off) **repair** work is:

0

3. The square foot area of **wood siding** requiring **repair** work such as crack repair and or minor board replacement is:

0

4. The square foot area of exterior wall types requiring **replacement** (not addressed in Question # 2 or #3 above) is:

☐ Not Applicable / No Cost to Repair

[Wood Siding](#)

[Vinyl Or Aluminum Siding](#)

[EIFS \(Exterior Insulation and Finish System\)](#)

0 [Metal Clad Siding](#)

5. The square foot area of brick veneer, brick, concrete block, poured in place concrete, wood, vinyl or aluminum exterior walls requiring **cleaning** i.e. dirt, graffiti, mold, etc. (not addressed in Question # 2, #3 or #4 above) is:

2492

6. The square foot area of brick veneer, brick, concrete block, poured in place concrete or wood **exterior walls** requiring **painting and or waterproof sealing** (not addressed in Question # 2, #3, #4 or #5 above) is:

2492

7. The **lineal feet** of wood exterior **trim** requiring **painting and or waterproof sealing** (not addressed in Question # 2, #3, #4, #5 or #6 above) is:

200

8. **Sealants** are flexible, natural or synthetic electrometric materials that are used to join components or fill gaps between seams or on surfaces and prevent infiltration of unwanted material or moisture on the exterior of buildings. A common name for sealants is "caulk" or "caulking".

If your building utilizes sealants on exterior surfaces or components, does any sealant show signs of cracking, shrinking, or dislodging from the spaces they are intended to protect?

200

How many **lineal feet** of sealant should be repaired or replaced.

9. The work associated with the condition of the building's exterior walls should be performed:
- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
  - ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
  - ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

10. Comments:

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### Exterior Windows

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Exterior windows](#) refer to a glazed (glass) opening in an external wall to admit light and air.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's exterior windows. You may not be able to view the exterior condition of each window. If this is the case please extrapolate from the conditions of the windows that you are able to observe:

1. The **square foot area** of the following exterior window types requiring repair, refinish, or replacement:

Note: The following are the definitions of what is included for each service:

Repair	Remove and replace gaskets and any misc. hardware replacement
Refinish	Prepare window for painting then paint window, primer & 1 coat finish
Replacement	Remove and replace sealant and remove the install new window w/ frame & glazing. The evaluation for replacement would be determined by one or more of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Movable windows that cannot be operated</li> <li>* Movable windows that are difficult to open and /or do not remain open</li> <li>* Rotted wood</li> <li>* Weather-stripping has failed (air leaks past)</li> <li>* Heavily corroded</li> <li>* Warped frame</li> </ul>

☒ Not Applicable (proceed to the question on the next page)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <a href="#">Aluminum</a> Window Repair      |
|  | <a href="#">Aluminum</a> Window Replacement |
|  | <a href="#">Steel</a> Window Refinish       |
|  | <a href="#">Steel</a> Window Repair         |
|  | <a href="#">Steel</a> Window Replacement    |
|  | <a href="#">Vinyl</a> Window Replacement    |
|  | <a href="#">Wood</a> Window Refinish        |
|  | <a href="#">Wood</a> Window Repair          |
|  | <a href="#">Wood</a> Window Replacement     |

2. The work associated with the condition of the building's exterior windows should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

## 3. Comments:

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### Exterior Doors

Cost: \$1,818

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Exterior doors](#) are movable elements, in an outer wall or vertical enclosure that allow easy conversion between an opening and a closed wall. For the purposes of this questionnaire, it is assumed that the approximate size of a single passage door in your facility is approximately 3 feet x 7 feet. Therefore, if your facility has double doors, you must count a quantity of "2" for each set of double doors.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's exterior doors:

1. The **quantity** of exterior doors requiring **repair** work such as painting (refinishing), caulking, alignment, hinge replacement and/or lock repair is:

2

2. The **quantity** of the following door types requiring **replacement** due to lack of operability, security:

☐ Not Applicable

Wood passage

[Aluminum](#) passage

0 [Steel](#) passage

- 2a. The **square foot area** of the following door types requiring **replacement** due to the lack of operability, security:

Overhead Steel Roll-Up, without motor

0 [Steel Door, Powered Overhead Roll-Up](#)

[Wooden Door Powered Overhead Roll-Up](#)

3. The work associated with the condition of the building's exterior doors should be performed:

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

4. Comments:

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### Roofing

Cost: \$120,891

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

A [roof](#) is comprised of a material used to cover the roof framing, or roof deck of a building, that prevents the ingress of weather into the building interior.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's roof:

1. The square foot area of the following [Sloped/pitched roof](#) types requiring replacement is:

☐ Not Applicable

[Asphalt Shingles](#)

[Standing Metal Seam](#)

[Slate or Synthetic Slate](#)

[Clay Tile](#)

2. The square foot area of the following **Flat roof** types requiring replacement is:

☒ Not Applicable

[Adhered Membrane](#)

[Ballasted Membrane](#)

[Pavers](#)

[Built-up Tar](#)

[Concrete Roof Panel](#)

3. The **lineal feet** of roof requiring **flashing** (flashing is metal used to reinforce and weatherproof the joints and angles of a roof) is:

4. The work associated with the condition of the building's roof should be performed:

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

5. Comments:

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### Interior Doors

Cost: \$825

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

Interior doors are movable members, or segments, in an interior wall or vertical enclosure allowing access between spaces within a building. For the purposes of this questionnaire, it is assumed that the approximate size of the doors in your facility is 3 feet by 7 feet. Therefore, if your facility has double doors, you must enter a **quantity** of "2" for those doors.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's interior doors:

1. The **quantity** of interior doors requiring repair work such as painting, caulking, alignment, hinge replacement and or lock repair is:

1

2. The **quantity** of the following door types requiring replacement due to damage or inoperability is:

☐ Not Applicable

Aluminum

Steel

Galvanized

1  Wood

Glass

3. The total **square foot area** of roll-up style doors requiring **replacement** due to damage or inoperability is:

0

4. The work associated with the condition of the building's interior doors should be performed:

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

5. Comments:

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### Interior Wall Finishes

Cost: \$2,266

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

Products or materials applied to interior wall surfaces to provide a desired appearance are known as [wall finishes](#).

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facilities wall finishes:

1. The **square foot area** of the following wall surfaces requiring replacement/refinishing is:

☐ Not Applicable (proceed to the question on the next page)

<input type="text"/>	Paint (Oil or Latex)
<input type="text"/>	Vinyl Wall Covering
300	Wood
<input type="text"/>	Fabric Covering
<input type="text"/>	Epoxy Coating
<input type="text"/>	Urethane Clear Coat
<input type="text"/>	Ceramic Tile

2. The work associated with the condition of the building's wall finishes should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

3. Comments:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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### Interior Floor Finishes

Cost: \$42,797

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

Products or materials applied to floor surfaces to provide a desired appearance are known as [floor finishes](#) .

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's floor finishes:

1. The **square foot area** of the following floor finishes requiring replacement/refinishing is:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable (proceed to the question on the next page)	
a.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Carpet Tile replacement
b.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Carpet replacement
c.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Vinyl Composition Tile
d.	2492	Sqft. -- Sealed or Painted Concrete
e.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Terrazzo
f.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Marble or Stone
g.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Ceramic or Quarry Tile
h.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Sheet Goods
i.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Rubber Flooring
j.	<input type="text"/>	Sqft. -- Raised (Computer Room) Flooring

2. Are carpets and rugs free of tears and trip hazards?

☒ Yes

☐ No  **Lineal feet** of tears or trip hazards.

3. The work associated with the condition of the building's floor finishes should be performed:

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

4. Comments:

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### Ceiling Finishes

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

Products or materials applied to interior ceiling surfaces to provide a desired appearance are known as [ceiling finishes](#).

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's ceiling finish(s):

1. The **square foot area** of the following ceiling to be repaired/replaced:

☒ Not Applicable (proceed to the question on the next page)

<input type="text"/>	Suspended Acoustical
<input type="text"/>	Sheetrock
<input type="text"/>	Plaster
<input type="text"/>	Metal
<input type="text"/>	Concealed Spline Acoustical Tiles
<input type="text"/>	Painted
<input type="text"/>	Decorative Plaster
<input type="text"/>	Wood

2. The work associated with the condition of the building's ceiling finishes should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

3. Comments:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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### Plumbing Fixtures

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

A receptacle in a plumbing system in which water or wastes are collected and ultimately discharged into a sanitary sewage system is known as a [plumbing fixture](#).

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the plumbing fixtures at your facility:

1. The **quantity** of **plumbing fixtures** requiring replacement because they are worn, damaged or non functioning for each of the following types is:

☒ Not Applicable

	Toilets
	Urinals
	Restroom Sinks
	Utility Sinks
	Bathtubs
	<a href="#">Interceptors (grease trap)</a>
	Showers (Built In)
	Showers (Prefabricated)
	<a href="#">Wash Stations (Gang Wash Centers)</a>
	Emergency Eye Washes
	Emergency Eye/Shower Stations

2. The **quantity** of **drinking fountains** requiring replacement for each of the following types is:

☒ Not Applicable

	<a href="#">Porcelain (Non Refrigerated)</a>
	<a href="#">Porcelain (Refrigerated)</a>
	<a href="#">Self Contained (Refrigerated)</a>

3. The work associated with the condition of the building's plumbing fixtures should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

4. Comments:

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### Accessibility Compliance - Plumbing Fixtures

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Accessibility compliance](#) refers to those plumbing fixtures which are accessible as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard (UFAS) or Local Regulations.  
Note: Not every fixture or every restroom is required to be made accessible.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of plumbing fixture accessibility compliance at your facility:

1. The quantity of plumbing fixtures requiring replacement due to non-accessibility for each of the following types is:

Specify Quantity Below:

☒ Not Applicable (proceed to the question on the next page)

[Toilets](#)

[Urinals](#)

[Restroom Sinks](#)

[Showers \(Built In\)](#)

[Showers \(Prefabricated\)](#)

[Drinking Fountains](#)

2. The work associated with the condition of the building's non-accessible plumbing fixtures should be performed:

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

3. Comments:

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### Domestic Water Distribution

Cost: \$10,021

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The system for providing water in a building at needed locations, by means of a network of pipes, is known as a [domestic water distribution](#) system. Often times the type of piping used in the Domestic Water Piping System is easiest to see where it connects to the water meter.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the domestic water distribution system at your facility:

1. The majority of the domestic water piping is:
  - ☒ [Copper](#)
  - ☐ [Galvanized](#)
  - ☐ [Fine thread brass](#)
  - ☐ [Lead lined](#)
2. Are there any active leaks associated with the domestic water system?
  - ☐ Yes  How many leaks are there?
  - ☒ No
3. Are there adequate [isolation/cutoff valves](#) installed throughout the building? This is usually determined when there is a leak and the water needs to be shut off at the Main Valve.
  - ☒ Yes
  - ☐ No  How many valves are needed?
4. Do the existing building isolation/cutoff valves operate properly and shut off the supply of water when needed? (These valves are usually located near each plumbing fixture to shut off the water supply to that fixture). When they do not work properly it may be necessary to operate the main building valve to isolate the water to a plumbing fixture.
  - ☒ Yes
  - ☐ No  How many valves need repair?
5. Has the domestic water system been tested in the last 5 years for such items as bacteria, lead, or e-coli?
  - ☐ Yes
    - Were the test results acceptable?
    - ☐ Yes
    - ☐ No
  - ☒ No
6. The type of domestic hot water heaters/converters requiring replacement because they are inoperable, provide insufficient hot water, are leaking or rusted is:
  - ☒ Not Applicable / No Cost to Repair
  - ☐ [Electric](#)
  - ☐ [Natural Gas](#)
  - ☐ [Fuel Oil](#)
  - ☐ [Steam](#)



7. The work associated with the condition of the building's domestic water distribution should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

8. Comments:

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### Sanitary Waste

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Sanitary waste](#) refers to the network of pipes within a building dedicated to the discharge of human excrement and/ or household wastes. This waste is discharged into a sanitary sewage (domestic sewage) system.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the sanitary waste system at your facility:

1. The majority of the building's sanitary piping system is:
  - ☐ [Hub type \(cast iron\)](#)
  - ☐ [No hub \(cast iron\)](#)
  - ☒ [Galvanized steel](#)
  - ☐ [Plastic/PVC](#)
2. Are there any active leaks associated with the sanitary system?
  - ☐ Yes  How many leaks are there?
  - ☒ No
3. The **quantity** of [sanitary ejector \(Sump pump\)](#) sets requiring replacement in the building is:
4. The **linear feet** of sanitary piping requiring replacement is:
5. Where does the sanitary waste discharge?
  - ☐ [Public sewer system](#)
    - Does it back up?
      - ☐ Yes
      - ☐ No
  - ☒ [Septic tank](#)
    - Does it back up?
      - ☐ Yes
      - ☒ No
  - ☐ [Cesspool](#)
    - Does it back up?
      - ☐ Yes
      - ☐ No
6. The work associated with the condition of the building's sanitary waste system should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

7. Comments:

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### Storm Water System

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Storm system](#) refers to a system of horizontal and vertical pipes on the interior or exterior of a building used to carry rainwater from the roof to either the ground or a site drainage system (i.e. roof gutters, roof drains and downspouts).

Note: Buildings with a flat roof generally have drains in the center of the roofs where storm water drainage piping is connected.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the storm system at your facility:

1. The majority of the building's storm system piping is:

- ☐ [Hub type \(cast iron\)](#)  
☐ [No hub \(cast iron\)](#)  
☒ [Galvanized steel](#)  
☐ [Plastic/PVC](#)

2. Are there any active leaks associated with the storm system piping?

- ☐ Yes  Number of leaks  
☒ No

3. The **quantity of storm ejector (sump pump) sets** requiring replacement because they are unreliable, inoperable or are old in the building is:

0

4. The **quantity of roof drains** requiring replacement because the [strainer over the pipe](#) is missing, damaged or plugged up is:

0

5. The **linear feet of storm piping** requiring replacement because it is leaking, damaged or showing signs of corrosion is:

0

6. The **linear feet** of the following types of **gutters and downspouts** requiring installation or replacement because they are non-existent, leaking, damaged or showing signs of corrosion is:

☒ Not Applicable / No Cost

Aluminum

Copper

Lead coated copper


Steel

7. The work associated with the condition of the building's storm water system should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

8. Comments:



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### Sprinklers and Standpipes

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Sprinklers and standpipe\(s\)](#) refer to a pre-engineered system of piping, valves, heads, and sometimes pumps, which are designed to deliver a predetermined quantity of water to aid in the extinguishing of a fire.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the sprinklers and standpipe(s) your facility.

1. Is the building presently equipped with a **sprinkler system**?

☒ Yes - The building is completely covered with a sprinkler system.

☐ No  How many square feet (area) are **not** covered by a sprinkler system?

2. Is the building presently equipped with a **standpipe system**?

☒ Yes, Yes, there is a standpipe connection on each floor above the second floor (a place where the fire department can connect their hoses).  
Or the building is less than 3 floors.

☐ No  How many floors above the second floor do **not** have a standpipe?

3. Portable fire extinguishers are intended as a first line of defense to cope with fires of limited size. They are needed even if the property is equipped with automatic sprinklers, standpipe and hose, or other fixed protection equipment.  
Fire extinguishers are required to be inspected when initially placed in service and thereafter at approximately 30-day intervals. You can determine if the fire extinguishers are being inspected regularly by looking at the inspection tag attached to the Fire Extinguisher. Are they being **inspected** monthly?

☒ Yes

☐ No  How many fire extinguishers need to be **inspected**?

4. Are portable fire extinguishers maintained annually (this can be determined by looking at inspection tag attached to the Fire Extinguisher)?

☒ Yes

☐ No  How many fire extinguishers need **maintenance**?

5. Have fire extinguishers been **removed and not replaced**?

☐ Yes  How many fire extinguishers have been **removed and not replaced**?

☒ No

6. Do you have an ADP (Automated Data Processing) Center?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Does it have a dedicated Fire Suppression system?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If 'No', what is the Square foot area of the room?

7. The work associated with the condition of the building's sprinkler and standpipe system should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

8. Comments:

Sprinkler system is currently not connected to station fire suppression system. All piping associated with fire sprinkler system requires inspection and repair/replacement in this facility.

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### Electrical Service

Cost: \$5,530

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The term [electrical service](#) refers to electrical power provided to the building from the utility company, or other service provider.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the electrical service at your facility:

Note: Your electrical service company may need to be contacted to assist in the completion of the following questions.

1. The electrical service is:

- ☐ Not Applicable (proceed to the question on the next page)
- ☐ No particular issues and you are unaware of any limitations on the use of electricity because of a lack of capacity from the electric service provided.
- ☐ Specifically requested to reduce their electrical use due to a lack of capacity from the electricity service provider.
- ☐ Told no additional load can be added to the facility because there is insufficient capacity for more electrically powered equipment in the facility.
- ☒ Aged and has exceeded its useful service life, and needs to be replaced. Usually if electrical equipment that has exceeded 30 years of service, is generally considered to exceed its useful service life as defined by BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association). Often equipment in this condition have circuit breakers that "trip" on occasion. In addition, if there has been a need for significant amounts of maintenance or equipment failures have occurred, then replacement would be warranted.

2. The work associated with the condition of the building's electrical service should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

3. Comments:

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### Electrical Distribution

Cost: \$21,317

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The method of providing electrical power within a facility or building, where required, by means of a system of electrical equipment including, but not limited to, distribution [switchboard](#) , [motor control center\(s\)](#) , [panel board \(s\)](#) , feeder wiring and conduit supplying power to equipment.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the electrical distribution at your facility.

1. The [distribution switchboard](#) is:
  - ☐ Not Applicable (proceed to the next question)
  - ☐ The distribution switchboard has extra spaces for circuit breakers and you are unaware of any restrictions of adding more equipment in the building.
  - ☐ The distribution switchboard has few if any spaces for more circuit breakers and you are unaware of any restrictions on the current use of electrical equipment in the facility.
  - ☐ The distribution switchboard has no additional circuit breaker spaces and at times circuit breakers would trip.
  - ☒ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced. Usually if electrical equipment has exceeded 30 years of service, it is generally considered to exceed its useful service life as defined by BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association). Often equipment in this condition have circuit breakers that "trip" on occasion. In addition, if there has been a need for significant amount of maintenance or equipment failure which has occurred then replacement would be warranted.
2. Has the [switchboard](#) been serviced within the last 3 years?
  - ☒ Yes
  - ☐ No
3. The [motor control center\(s\)](#) is/are:
  - ☒ Not Applicable
  - ☐ The motor control center(s) has extra spaces in the motor control center for more starters/breaker positions and you are unaware of any restrictions of adding more equipment in the building.
  - ☐ The motor control center(s) has few if any spaces in the motor control panels for more starters/breaker positions and you are unaware of any restrictions on the current use of electrical equipment in the facility.
  - ☐ The motor control center(s) has no additional spaces so no additional equipment can be added and potentially circuits breakers/ overloads and on occasion the equipment would trip.
  - ☐ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced. Usually if electrical equipment has exceeded 30 years of service, it is generally considered to exceed its useful service life as defined by BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association). In addition, if there has been a need for significant amount of maintenance or equipment failure which has occurred then replacement would be warranted.
4. Has/have the [motor control center\(s\)](#) been serviced within the last 3 years?
  - ☐ Yes
  - ☐ No
5. The [panel board\(s\)](#) is/are:
  - ☐ Not Applicable

- ☐ The panel board(s) has extra spaces for circuit breakers and you are unaware of any restrictions of adding more equipment in the building.
- ☐ The panel board(s) has few if any spaces in the electrical panels for more circuit breakers and you are unaware of any restrictions on the current use of electrical equipment in the facility.
- ☐ The panel board(s) are full and no additional equipment can be added in the facility and potentially circuit breakers would on occasion trip.
- ☒ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced. Usually if electrical equipment has exceeded 30 years of service, it is generally considered to exceed its useful service life as defined by BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association). In addition, if there has been a need for significant amount of maintenance or equipment failure which has occurred then replacement would be warranted.
6. Has the [panel board\(s\)](#) been serviced within the last 3 years?
- Note: The term serviced refers to having a qualified electrician perform tests and inspection, which may include an infrared survey of the electrical equipment.
- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No \_\_\_\_\_ Quantity of panelboards to be inspected.
7. The work associated with the condition of the building's electrical service should be performed:
- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years
8. Comments:

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Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Lighting and Power

Cost: \$27,663

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

Lighting and branch wiring refers to the system of light fixtures, outlet devices including light fixture outlets, power receptacles (electrical wall outlets), [lighting controls \(switches\)](#), and the wiring for this equipment.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the lighting and power at your facility:

1. The majority of the building's lighting is:
  - ☐ Not Applicable (proceed to the question on the next page)
  - ☐ Adequate and contains [T8 lamps](#)
  - ☐ Adequate but should be upgraded from T8 lamps to [T12 lamps](#) for energy conservation
  - ☐ Adequate but light fixture lenses/reflectors are aged
  - ☐ Inadequate and additional lighting is required in the building
    - ☐ Up to 25% of the building's square foot area
    - ☐ Between 25-50% of the building's square foot area
    - ☐ Between 50-75% of the building's square foot area
    - ☐ 75 + % of the building's square foot area
  - ☐ Completely inadequate and should be replaced
  - ☒ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced. This is usually indicative of fixtures that are routinely being repaired due to failure of components in the fixture.
2. The majority of the building's [branch circuit power system](#) is: (Pick one that best describes your facility)
  - ☐ The work areas have little or no need for extension cords to bring electrical service to perform a task because there are sufficient outlets in the work areas.
  - ☐ The work areas do not have any additional circuit breaker positions in the electrical panels boards and the available outlets are well utilized.
  - ☐ The work areas use extension cords to meet the tasking requirements of the users:
    - ☐ Up to 25% of the building's square foot area
    - ☐ Between 25-50% of the building's square foot area
    - ☐ Between 50-75% of the building's square foot area
    - ☐ Between 75 + % of the building's square foot area
  - ☐ The situation where there are many extension cords and where the circuit breakers in the panels trip if additional electrical service is needed.
  - ☒ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced. Usually if electrical wiring has exceeded 40 years of service, it is generally considered to exceed its useful service life as defined by BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association). In addition, if there has been a need for significant amounts of maintenance or equipment failure which has occurred then replacement would be warranted
3. Are electrical cords and cable connections secure and intact?
  - ☒ Yes

- ☐ No
4. Are electrical power strips limited to one per outlet?
- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
5. The work associated with the condition of the building's lighting and power should be performed:
- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years
6. Comments:

Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Fire Alarm System

Cost: \$36,080

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The system of control panel, manual pull stations, horns (strobe), speakers, and wiring make up the [fire alarm](#) system.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the fire alarm system at your facility.

1. The majority of the building's fire alarm system is:
  - ☐ Not Applicable (proceed to the next question)
  - ☐ In fine working order. Infrequent failures/miss operations occur.
  - ☐ The fire alarm system is not in proper working order. System is erratic and cannot be relied upon and should be repaired.  
Note: Erratic would be miss-operations where there was no smoke or fire to initiate the alarm or when there has been something to initiate an alarm and the unit failed to operate:
    - ☐ Up to 25% of the building's square footage
    - ☐ Between 25-50% of the building's square footage
    - ☐ Between 50-75% of the building's square footage
    - ☐ 75 + % of the building's square footage
  - ☐ Inadequate and should be replaced. The system is in routine failure or has failed to operate when it should have been expected to operate.
  - ☒ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced. Usually if fire alarm equipment has exceeded 10 years of service, it is generally considered to exceed its useful service life as defined by BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association). In addition, if there has been a need for significant amounts of maintenance or equipment failure which has occurred then replacement would be warranted.
2. Is the fire alarm system tested annually?
  - ☒ No
  - ☐ Yes
3. The work associated with the condition of the building's fire alarm system should be performed:
  - ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
  - ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
  - ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years
4. Comments:

Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Emergency Light and Power

Cost: \$557

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Emergency lights](#) refer to those lighting fixtures, which are designed to provide emergency (backup) illumination in the event of power failure.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the emergency lighting at your facility.

1. Are all exits properly marked with illuminated signage?
  - ☒ Yes
  - ☐ No  How many additional signs are required?
2. The quantity of the following types of emergency light fixtures installed is:
  - ☐ Not Applicable / No Cost to Repair
  - Light fixtures served via an emergency generator
  - [Self contained single head battery units](#)
  - 2  [Self contained dual head battery units](#)
  - [Gel packs connected to existing light fixtures](#)
3. Have the emergency light(s) been inspected and or certified within the past 12 months?
  - ☐ Not Applicable
  - ☒ Yes
  - ☐ No
4. The quantity of the following types of emergency light fixtures requiring replacement and or addition is:
  - ☐ Not Applicable
  - Light fixtures served via an emergency generator
  - Self contained single head battery units
  - 2  Self contained dual head battery units
  - Gel packs connected to existing light fixtures
5. Are exits at your facility kept free of obstructions?
  - ☒ Yes
  - ☐ No
6. Could exits which have locks on them impede exiting during an emergency?
  - ☐ Yes
  - ☒ No
7. The work associated with the condition of the building's emergency lighting should be performed:
  - ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
  - ☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

8. Comments:

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Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Safety and Environmental Compliance Related Questions

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

1. Has this facility been cited by any regulatory agency (EPA, OSHA, state agency, fire department, etc.) in the past 12 months for environmental or safety issues (e.g., Notice of Violation (NOV) or other adverse finding)?

If so, please describe:

☒ There have been no adverse findings at the facility in the past twelve months.

2. Are there any unsafe conditions currently associated with this building (e.g., overloaded electrical system, structural failure, fire hazards, mold or other organisms, air quality issues, evidence of water damage, etc.)?

If so, please describe:

☒ There are no unsafe conditions currently associated with this building.

3. Are there any potentially hazardous operations / processes with this building or personnel occupying it? For example: personnel moving machinery, welding, working without adequate training or safety gear. Also storage of chemical or flammable liquids, existence of machine or carpentry shops, laboratories, fume hoods, etc.

If so, please briefly describe:

☐ There are no potentially hazardous operations / processes at this building.

4. Is there asbestos or lead-based paint present in this building?

☒ No, there is no asbestos or lead based paint present in the building.

☐ Yes, there is asbestos or lead based paint in the building.

☐ The asbestos or lead based paint in the building has ALL been surveyed or quantified.

☐ Check here if this building is a day care center or residential house.

5. Is there a permit or registration associated with any system in this building (e.g., drinking water, storm water, sewage, tanks, air emissions, emergency power generator, hazardous waste, etc.)?

If so, please list permits and describe:

☒ There is no permit or registration associated with any system in this building.

6. Is there a written Emergency Action Plan or Fire Prevention/Protection Plan that covers this building?

☐ Yes



☒ No

7. Has there been a fire drill or Shelter-in-Place drill in the last 12 months?

☐ Yes

☒ No

8. Have personnel been assigned responsibility for environment & safety compliance in this building?

☐ Yes, personnel have been assigned responsibility for environmental and safety compliance.

☐ The assigned personnel have been trained for their environmental or safety compliance responsibilities.

☒ No, personnel have not been assigned responsibility for environmental and safety compliance.

9. Is there any indication that there has ever been an oil, fuel, or chemical spill on the grounds associated with this building?

If so, please describe, include the chemical spilled/released, approximate quantity and date of spill/release.

☒ No, there is no indication that there has ever been an oil, fuel or chemical spill on the grounds associated with this building.

10. Do you plan to build any structure at your facility in the next 12 months?

Please briefly describe the structure and its use:

☒ No, there is no plan to build a structure at our facility in the next 12 months.

11. Do you have, store, or use hazardous materials including pesticides in this building?

☐ Yes, we store or use hazardous materials.

☐ We have an inventory of such materials.

☒ No, we do not store or use any hazardous materials or pesticides in this building.

12. Have any storage tanks been installed either aboveground (AST) or underground (UST) at this building?

Please provide the following information:

1

Total number of tanks (ASTs, USTs and any other type)

1500

Total storage (gallons) (ASTs, USTs and any other type)

Types of fuels or chemicals stored in above tanks:

DF-1 heating oil

Number of tanks by type (example: "2 USTs, 3 ASTs, 1 Other"):

1 AST

13. Does your facility have, or is it currently developing an Environmental Management System (EMS)?

- ☒ Yes, our facility is developing an Environmental Management System.
- ☐ No, our facility is NOT developing an Environmental Management System.
14. Has your facility eliminated or is it planning to eliminate any chemicals in EPA's Priority Chemical List?
- ☒ Yes, our facility has eliminated or is planning to eliminate all chemical in the EPA's Priority Chemical List.
- ☐ No, our facility has not eliminated and is not planning to eliminate all chemical in the EPA's Priority Chemical List.
15. Has this building eliminated any Class I Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) during the last year?
- ☐ Yes, this building has eliminated any Class I Ozone Depleting Substances during the last year.
- ☒ No, this building has not eliminated any Class I Ozone Depleting Substances during the last year.
16. Has this facility implemented any energy reduction projects over the last year?  
Please describe any energy savings projects, also include estimated annual savings (KWH, gals, ccf, etc.)
- 
- ☒ No, our facility has not implemented energy reduction projects over the last year.
17. Is this an LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certified building?  
Please briefly explain:
- 
- ☒ No, this is not an LEED certified building.
18. Please describe any other Safety or Environmental integrity information that you feel may be relevant to the building:
-

Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Vehicular Pavement

Cost: \$91,115

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The term [vehicular pavement](#) refers to the surface material covering adjacent parking and driveway areas located on your facility's site.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the adjacent vehicular surfaces to the facility:

1. The square foot area of the following vehicular pavement types requiring crack and/or spalling (where the surface has chipped/broken creating holes) **repair work** is:  

☐ Not Applicable

	Concrete
13000	Asphalt
2. The square foot area of the following vehicular pavement types requiring **replacement** because it is heavily cracked and/or potholed is:  

☐ Not Applicable

	Concrete
13000	Asphalt
13000	Gravel Or Loose Stone Covering
3. The work associated with the condition of the building's vehicular pavement should be performed:  

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☒ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years
4. Comments:

Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Sidewalks, Walkways and Ramps

Cost: \$2,074

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The term [sidewalks, walkways, and ramps](#) refers to paths adjacent to the building used for pedestrian traffic.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the pedestrian traffic path surfaces:

1. The **square foot area** of sidewalks, walkways, and ramps requiring crack **repair** and/or **spalling** (where the concrete has chipped off) **work** is:  

☐ Not Applicable

Concrete

0

Asphalt
2. The **square foot area** of paver or other stone sidewalks, walkways and ramps requiring **re-setting** due to settlement, heaving, or other similar conditions is:  

200
3. **Replacement** required of sidewalks, walkways, or ramps:  

☐ Not Applicable

Concrete (**lineal feet**)

50

Asphalt (**lineal feet**)

Paver or Other Stone (**square feet**)
4. The work associated with the condition of the building's sidewalks, walkways and ramps should be performed:  

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☒ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years
5. Comments:

Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Site Fencing

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

The term [fencing](#) refers to area enclosures that encompass the facility or open areas directly adjacent to the facility.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the site fencing at your facility:

1. The **linear feet** of [wood](#) fencing requiring **repair** work such as sealing/painting, repositioning, and or slat replacement is:

0

2. The **square feet** of [brick](#) fencing requiring **repair** work such as re-pointing, resetting of bricks and or sealing is:

0

3. The **square feet** of [concrete](#) fencing requiring **repair** work such as crack repair, spalling (where the concrete has chipped off) and or sealing is:

0

4. **Replacement** is needed for the following fencing types:

☐ Not Applicable

[Wood](#) , **Lineal Feet**

[Brick](#) , **Square Feet**

[Concrete](#) (Poured in Place), **Lineal Feet**

[Concrete Masonry Unit \(CMU\)](#) , **Square Feet**

0

[Metal](#) / Chain Link, **Lineal Feet**

5. The work associated with the condition of the building's site fencing should be performed:

- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months
- ☒ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

6. Comments:

Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Unit Heaters and Electric Baseboard Heating

Cost: \$12,014

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Unit Heaters](#) are devices commonly used for heating the interior of equipment, warehouse and storage buildings. Typically, they are either ceiling or wall mounted and utilize electricity or gas (natural gas or propane) as fuel. They are equipped with fans that direct the heated air stream down, towards the occupied space.

Additionally, buildings of this type often utilize [electric baseboard heat](#) in limited areas such as mezzanine areas or entries. Electric baseboard heat is composed of electric resistance heating elements housed in a metal enclosure mounted on walls at or near the floor level. Electric baseboard heat is also used for heating individual rooms or spaces and is not used for heating large warehouse areas as unit heaters are.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's unit heaters and electric baseboard heat:

1. The **quantity of unit heaters** requiring repair or replacement is:

☐ Not Applicable

**Gas** unit heaters require repair or replacement.

**Electric** unit heaters require repair or replacement.

2. The building's unit heaters are:

☐ Always capable of heating the space even on the coldest of days.

☐ Usually capable of heating the space; although on the coldest of days they are not able to maintain the comfort level.

☐ Incapable of meeting the heating requirements or comfort level of the facility.

☒ Has exceeded their useful service lives and need to be replaced, which would be indicative of many breakdowns and trouble getting the heaters repaired. Equipment which is in excess of 20 years old may have exceeded its BOMA (Building Owners & Managers Association) building system useful life and should be considered for replacement.

3. The **lineal feet of baseboard heat** requiring repair or replacement is:

☒ Not Applicable

**Lineal feet** of electric baseboard heat require repair or replacement.

4. The building's electric baseboard heat is:

☐ Always capable of heating the space even on the coldest of days.

☐ Usually capable of heating the space; although on the coldest of days it is not able to maintain the comfort level.

☐ Incapable of meeting the heating requirements or comfort level of the facility.

☐ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced, which would be indicative of many breakdowns and trouble getting the heaters repaired. Equipment which is in excess of 20 years old may have exceeded its BOMA (Building Owners & Managers Association) building system useful life and should be considered for replacement.

5. The work associated with the condition of the building's eyewash stations should be performed:

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

- ☒ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

6. Comments:

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Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Eye Wash Stations

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Eyewash Stations](#) are portable or permanently installed plumbing fixtures that provide effective emergency treatment (flushing of the eyes with water) when chemicals come in contact with the eyes. Typically, eyewash stations are found in areas where strong acids or other similar chemicals are handled. Eye wash stations should be installed adjacent to the cautious areas.

Note: If the building requires eyewash stations that have a domestic water supply (that supplies sinks, toilets, etc.), then a **permanently installed** eyewash station may be installed. If your building is somewhat remote and does not have central plumbing or a domestic (City water or well water) supply, then **portable** eyewash stations are likely to be installed.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the condition of the facility's eye wash stations:

1. If your facility has no need for eyewash stations OR The installed eyewash station are in good repair and sufficient to meet all the operational needs of your facility then check here and go to the next survey page.



2. Does your facility need to install or replace eyewash stations because the existing stations are old, in poor condition, or additional eyewash stations are required?

Quantity of **Permanently installed** eyewash stations required.

Quantity of **Portable** eyewash stations required.

3. Are *all* of the existing eyewash stations approachable from three (3) sides? In other words, can you access the stations from three directions? If not, enter how many can NOT be approached from three (3) sides.

Eyewash stations are not approachable from three (3) sides.

4. The work associated with the condition of the building's eyewash stations should be performed:

☐

Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☐

Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐

Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

5. Comments:



Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Specialized Ventilation

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Specialized Ventilation Systems](#) provide a powered room exhaust for activities inside of buildings that generate excessive amounts of heat or smoke as well as conditions that require ventilation due to the storage of flammable liquids. These specialized systems are used in addition to the normal comfort heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems.

Normally **small** ventilation systems consist of electrically powered exhaust fans installed through an exterior wall. Generally, the opening is less than a 2 foot square. This is compared to **large** ventilation systems that utilize exhaust openings larger than 2 feet square and powered louvers that provide a source of make-up (outdoor) air. Systems such as this are often used for ventilating emergency generator rooms.

1. If your building has no specialized ventilation systems and no need for such systems check below and continue with the next survey page.

☒ Not Applicable (Proceed to the question on the next page)

2. Do specialized ventilation systems within the building require repair or replacement?

☐ No specialized ventilation systems require repair or replacement.


**Small** ventilation systems require **repair**.

**Small** ventilation systems require **replacement**.

**Large** ventilation systems require **repair**.

**Large** ventilation systems require **replacement**.

3. Are there activities or conditions in the building that make **installing** special ventilation or exhaust systems necessary? These would be in addition to those you specified for repair or replacement above and also in addition to the building's comfort HVAC systems.

☐ No special ventilation or exhaust systems are required to be installed in this building.


**Small** ventilation systems need to be **installed**.

**Large** ventilation systems need to be **installed**.

4. The work associated with the condition of the building's specialized ventilation systems should be performed:

☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months

☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat within thirteen to thirty five months

☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years

5. Comments:

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Training Line Office - Training Program Office - Supply  
Warehouse Building

FCI: 3.1669

### Packaged Cooling and Duct Distribution

Cost: \$0

Status: Complete

Last Modified: 2007-07-17

[Packaged Cooling Equipment and Duct Distribution](#) refer to pre-engineered air-conditioning systems with sheet metal duct distribution that are used to condition (cool) air in a building. This equipment is usually roof mounted or installed through an exterior wall. Often time the units installed in an exterior wall do not utilize the sheet metal ductwork. Typically, these systems are controlled with a wall mounted thermostat.

Note: The size of this type of equipment is expressed in Nominal Tons. The unit of measure is BTU/h, or British Thermal Units per hour where each ton equals the cooling effect of 12,000 BTU/h. One way to find out the tonnage of a unit is from the model number on the nameplate. Tonnage is usually (but not always) the first and/or second number in the model number. Your facility maintenance staff or local service company can help you determine the size of the cooling equipment as well.

The following questions are meant to assist in the assessment of the packaged cooling equipment and duct distribution system at your facility

1. Is the building equipped with packaged cooling equipment?

☒ Not Applicable (check here and proceed to the next survey page)

2. The building's cooling equipment is:

- ☐ Always capable of conditioning the space even on the warmest of days.
- ☐ Capable of conditioning the space, although on the warmest of days it seems to not maintain the comfort level.
- ☐ Incapable of maintaining the conditioning of the facility.
- ☐ Has exceeded its useful service life and needs to be replaced, which would be indicative of many breakdowns and trouble with getting the cooling equipment repaired. Equipment which is in excess of 21 years old may have exceeded its BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association) building system useful life and should be considered for replacement.

3. The **quantity** of each size packaged cooling unit that is **roof mounted** requiring replacement is:

Quantity	Tonnage
<input type="text"/>	Up to 5 Tons
<input type="text"/>	Up to 7.5 Tons
<input type="text"/>	Up to 10 Tons
<input type="text"/>	Up to 15 Tons
<input type="text"/>	Up to 20 Tons

4. The **quantity** of each size packaged cooling unit that is **installed through an exterior wall** requiring replacement is:

Quantity	Tonnage
<input type="text"/>	Up to 5 Tons
<input type="text"/>	Up to 10 Tons
<input type="text"/>	Up to 15 Tons
<input type="text"/>	Up to 20 Tons

5. Has the building's [ductwork](#) been cleaned within the last 15 years? If you are unaware of the last time please look at the supply and return duct registers and diffusers connected to the ductwork. They should be

fairly clean and not caked with dirt or any significant evidence of black streaking on the adjacent ceiling tiles. If they are very dirty this would be indicative of ducts that may need to be cleaned:

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ There is no ductwork associated with the packaged cooling system.
6. Controls are devices designed for regulating air-conditioning temperature settings for air conditioning systems.

The condition of the building's temperature controls are:

- ☐ Control instruments **are operative**. System response time to control adjustments is short. The controls **never require repair or maintenance work**. The control looks to be in good condition with all dials clear and legible, and controls functioning smoothly.
- ☐ The controls **pose a danger to occupants**. Shorting occurs, or exposed wiring may cause sparks to occur. **Alternatively, the controls do not work at all** and occupants do not have a means for adjusting heating and cooling temperatures within their space. Replace all controls. **In addition, if the equipment has exceeded 20 years** of service, it is generally considered to exceed its useful service life as defined by BOMA, (Building Owners & Managers Association) and replacement should be considered.
7. The work associated with the condition of the building's packaged cooling equipment, ductwork and controls should be performed:
- ☐ Severity Index 1: Threat is immediate to next twelve months
- ☐ Severity Index 2: Short term threat thirteen to thirty five months
- ☐ Severity Index 3: Necessary, but not yet critical; threat is forecasted beyond three years
8. Comments:
